



# THE HARVEST

macdonald college

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## Saved From Icy Depths



Stuck in the icy depths



TG. to the rescue

### Boy Saved From....

While admiring the snow sculptures in the field adjacent to the Centennial Centre, two Macdonald students were horrified when they saw a small boy fall into the Dip I's creation "the big shoe". One Macdonald student photographed the other, T.G. Roberto, hoisting the youth out. The boy, shivering, thanked T.G. very much and before he left commented that he saw a little old lady in there, who said that she lives in the shoe.

We nominate T.G. to win the Mac athlete of the week "T"shirt and further nominate him for honourable boy-scout.



Saved from disaster



The Dip I "Big Shoe"  
Scene of the accident



# LETTERS

Dear Sir:

In the course of my three years at Mac I've encountered cereal crops, forage crops, industrial crops, adapted and distributed crops, house plants, flowering plants, foliage plants, what I'd like to know is - What exactly is a Physical Plant?

Signed,  
Icy C.C. Steps

To the Editor

I am now sitting in the back corner of the library, my mind seething, my mouth foaming. This place brims over with the putrid stench of the ignorant. Why have I hit this manic depressive low?

I am a woman at Mac.

Got that people? Not a girl, chick, broad, cunt - whatever the in vogue term is right now. I am sick, tired and fed up with being part of a majority that has been spat upon, sat upon, ratted on (Oh lord, Why have you forsaken me?)

What you say? We love women here...some of our best friends are women...oh the rhetoric is just great. But what underlies those statements? Just look around! Sit in on a class with just about any professor in all faculties, all subjects, it pervades. Some women will accept the jokes, the snide comments and titter. The tone is accept, accept learn your place, shut up, get married, have two kids, a garage, house in the

suburbs, dog, two cats - you'll be happy and well-adjusted. And damn straight - you live with that you're brain will be such an empty shell you won't be able to think that you've been robbed of the most precious gift God gave you - your self.

And isn't that what we all want - happiness, a man, a home. So you see, education for women is not important, especially in the fields of agriculture, economics, wildlife (those are "man things") except perhaps as a farmer's wife? Or, for the ladies, buying that nice new fur coat you've had your eye on?

Maybe I'm over-reacting. But hasn't every female picked up the signals. Or maybe I'm a wierdo, the impression I seem to get walking these hallowed halls.

And who is that moron who takes playboy party jokes and has the audacity to quote them as the joke of the day for a publication that represents a student body that is approximately 50% female? A quick check may prove to you that I am not just hysterical about nothing. And - I haven't been laughing.

So what needs to be done? Men - learn about yourself. Feel comfortable about being male without feeling you have to put down women in order to ease your paranoia. Learn to live with us and accept us. We are not all that different from yourselves.

Women - get up there, let your voices be heard. Don't laugh at those jokes! When you were not given that summer job, go and find out why you were not, if you're qualifications met what was called for. Talk to men about your femininity: and establish your femininity in the day-to-day context. To develop your femininity should mean to raise your consciousness about being a woman, accept it, learn to love being a woman. And most of all, unify! Seek out others (do they exist, I wonder?) who feel as you do.

Most of you are by this time wondering "Who is this bitch?" Many of you don't even have the vaguest idea where I'm coming from. Fine. Live and be well. But if I reach just one or two men or women, the time spent will have been worth it. Let's here from more of you.

By the way, this was the only medium I could think of using to reach you, although I would have preferred another. This paper represents the Mac establishment, which I feel is the very source of our oppression. And, the editor is a woman.

Looking back, I realize it is quite doubtful this would ever be printed at least in its original form. But I had to write it. I feel I owe it (to someone)...most probably myself. These are things that finally need saying.

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## Bigots in Winnipeg

The Pepin-Robarts commission was in Winnipeg on the 12th of January. The commission was confronted with one of the most hostile audiences so far. There were bitter complaints against the government in Ottawa, the bilingual "menace" and against the commission itself. The next day, James Richardson (ex-minister of defense, who gave his resignation in Fall 76, protesting against the government's intention to give the French language a constitutional status) had much to say to the media.

He enumerated the four fundamental errors of this federal government: first that it assumes the myth of the two founder races, that it stimulates the Quebecois nat-

ionalism by giving greater powers to the Quebec government; it will also commit the fatal error of guaranteeing the rights of francophones in the constitution and finally that the federal government encourages the division of Canada by pushing the greater utilization of French which should remain a familial and individual language.

This last statement is by far the most shocking and imagine, Richardson even received some applause after saying all that. There is no way that any Quebecois will accept this kind of statement, separatist or not. Chances of keeping the confederation alive with such talk are very small.

Bob Lussier

## Sgt. Sphinctor's Dirt Patrol

Howie Grosser

In the scatologic aftermath of the most recent 'meeting' (or perhaps better 'collision') of the various parties concerned with the bookstore's present mode of operation, it appears that hardline action is definitely called for.

The threat of raising the bookstore's rent from its present \$3000 or so, to the proposed \$15,000 or so, that initially infuriated bookstore administrators, appears to have lost its sting. It was smugly pointed out that charging the bookstore an extra \$12,000 per year would ensure a deficit of \$12,000 per year and since under the present arrangement the students' council makes up for deficits incurred by the bookstore, they would be accomplishing nothing.

A proposal was voiced to simply refuse to pay when the deficit bill comes in. It was pointed out that the 69-70 council tried that and McGill 'took' the money anyway. It was also suggested that we ask John Abbott to share in the profit/deficit scheme since 75% of the books in the bookstore are ordered for them. This would be the

ultimate in masochism—they'd laugh in our faces.

Sargeant Sphinctor offers a choice of two possible paths of action: 1. Raise the rent to \$100,000. In this way the bookstore will lose \$97,000 and the council will have to pay out \$97,000. Dealing with figures of more than three significant figures would be good administrative training for the next council treasurer OR 2. This council takes definitive action. If they sit idle and graduate in three months, next year's council starts from scratch. The form of that definitive action should be to simply throw the bookstore out since they have no lease. The locks could be changed tomorrow!

Health Services Development

There is no new development but there is a new committee - The Student Services Action Committee. Past history would indicate that no matter how energetic and full of good ideas the students on this committee are, they will graduate before accomplishing anything. Pessimistic? possibly; Realistic? most likely.

For three years council has known exactly what is required to incorporate a

Macdonald Health Service with the existing John Abbott Health Service. The cost is not unreasonable - Abbott administrators say that all they require from us is a nurse three days a week because they are understaffed and a sharing in the cost of supplies, because it is fair.

Sargeant Sphinctor wants to know why we have a Student Services Action Committee when we should already have student services

Raffle in Support of Mac-Stew Building

The Macdonald-Stewart building fund raising chairperson recently approached our council and requested that they sponsor a raffle in support of the new building. The vote was unanimously in favour and the raffle is forthcoming. Sargeant Sphinctor feels that being forced to move out of the main areas of campus and into a claustrophobic 'duo-decagon' suitably decorated for a mentally retarded children's hospital ward is bad enough. To add insult to injury we are asked to support this move monetarily?! - Fuck you!

P.S. Never found any holes in the old building's walls did you?

First Term Transcripts

Another January has come and gone and again the men in blue who trudge through slush, sleet and snow had no first term transcripts to deliver to Macdonald students.

There are no transcripts (again) because Macdonald forfeited its computer time at McGill. How did this happen? You may wonder... It appears that among us we have a group of professors so thoroughly negligent that they can't be bothered by such silly things as getting grades in by certain deadlines. (We as students know all too well what happens when we don't submit things by certain deadlines...)

Admittedly the majority of us don't need a first term transcript although it would be nice to have official grades and not just bulletin board photostats. However, first term transcripts are crucial to those people who graduate in December. Yes, some people actually use their degrees to get jobs - too bad they have to wait four months. Some others need them to apply for graduate work at universities other than Mickey Mouse U. They can always miss a semester, right?

Sargeant Sphinctor will attempt to find out who these few profs are - they will of course be given equal time. With both students and staff administrators as cooperative as they have been in the past the word is don't count on finding out. 'Loose lips' and all that.

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# Vous Sentez Vous Déprimés ?

Une récente étude menée par le Dr. Werner Konihowski et ses élèves du California Institute of Technology a eu l'effet d'une bombe dans les milieux scientifiques. Cette recherche, amorcée de façon rigoureuse et banale par l'étude des composantes chimiques de l'atmosphère déboucha sur des conclusions surprenantes.

L'Atmosphère, nous dit le Dr. Konihowski, contient en proportions variables des molécules ionisées positives et négatives. De façon générale, l'équilibre entre ces ions positifs et négatifs est assez bien maintenu et on les retrouve en pourcentage égal. Mais, par-

fois certains facteurs chimiques ou physiques peuvent causer un déséquilibre et l'atmosphère se trouve saturée par exemple d'ions négatifs.

Tout cela demeure affreusement plat et théorique et on se demande à juste titre comment le Dr. Konihowski a pu y porter un quelconque intérêt. Mais, Dieu soit loué l'esprit scientifique suivit son cours et cette découverte prit un caractère beaucoup plus intéressant lorsqu'on en étudia l'effet sur le comportement humain.

En effet, on s'aperçut qu'il y avait une corrélation nette entre le pourcentage d'ions négatifs et la dépression nerveuse. Plus le pourcentage est

élevé, plus le sujet est susceptible à l'état dépressif. De même, on note également que l'activité intellectuelle était nettement accrue dans une atmosphère équilibrée en ions positifs et négatifs. On veut ainsi expliquer le haut taux de suicide enregistré dans les édifices modernes; l'air climatisé et l'éclairage au néon aurait pour effet d'accroître la quantité d'ions négatifs.

Suite à cette découverte, le Collège Macdonald, toujours à la fine pointe du progrès, ne tarda pas à mettre au point un projet de recherche dans ce domaine. On fit appel à un ingénieur hors pair et on fit

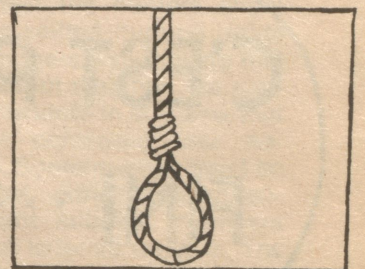
construire un édifice, le 'Macdonald-Stewart' étudié scientifiquement pour produire une atmosphère sursaturée en ions négatifs. Le 'Macdonald-Stewart' est entièrement air-climatisé l'éclairage se fait au néon et il n'existe aucune fenêtre à l'intérieur des salles de cours. L'atmosphère y est totalement déprimante. L'édifice est sans contredit un chef-d'oeuvre en son genre.

Le Dr. Phil Warman, que enseigne le cours de Soil Chemistry, a rapidement succombé après seulement deux heures de cours. Au bord de la dépression, il a abandonné le local Ag 42 et a reporté son cours au bon vieux 'Chemistry Building'. On prévoit que l'an

prochain tous les étudiants auront à subir le choc des ions négatifs puisque la majorité des cours se donneront dans le nouveau bâtiment.

Le merveilleux 'Macdonald-Stewart' aura certes coûté une fortune, mais l'avancement de la science n'a pas de prix!

Stephane Labelle



## Mac Railroad Derailed

It was 11:45 P.M., bar night. The decision had been made. Tomorrow, Dave Gardiner and I would enact our proposed assault on Ottawa and the Ministry of the Environment, the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Waste Management branch of the Canadian Government. We hoped that this trip would result in decent environmentally related jobs for Mac Students and an escape from the hopeless past experienced by previous Mac graduates.

Once in Ottawa we tried to find Ed Macdonald, Director of Personnel for Parks Canada. We were first directed to the 14th floor of the Parliament buildings; there they told us to go to the 12th floor. On the 12th floor we were sent to the 11th floor and then to the 10th - bureaucracy was at its best.

Eventually we found Ed Macdonald - on the 15th floor. We asked him why he hadn't replied to our letter. He searched in his files and

pulled out the letter he had sent to M.A.C. Railroad; it was stamped "Return to Sender". And in fact, there is no M.A.C. Railroad office, we operate out of our own homes.

Mr. Macdonald's letter did nothing to lighten our mood. In it he explained that a federal law forced him to hire his people from certain regions and therefore to discriminate against those without sufficient parks in their area. Dave then questioned him about other jobs.

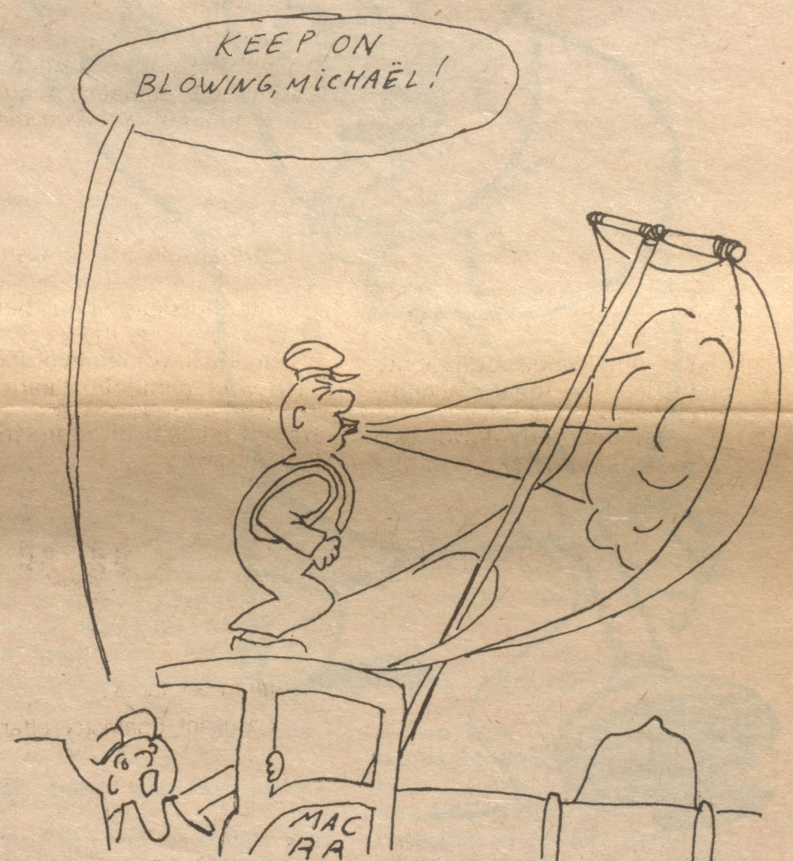
Quite ignorant concerning jobs in parks, I sat back and listened. For close to an hour, Dave and Ed Macdonald debated the present situation. It made me realize how much work Dave had put into Mac Railroad. He had written dozens of letters and spent hours talking on the phone to these officials in Ottawa. Dave knew his stuff but we retreated still without jobs. Meanwhile we had learned a few interesting tidbits:

1) Ed Macdonald and presumably his department had never realized that Mac had environmental programs.

2) The Manpower offices at Buelph or Waterloo know of jobs before any other manpower. They keep in constant contact with employers by means of co-op programs. Because of these programs students earn money, experience, practical training, and ultimately a career where they can be permanently employed

Next stop was Environment Canada, but again, no one knew of us here or of Macdonald's Renewable Resources Program. Our attempts to make contacts were awkward and not very successful.

Finally we found John J. Myslicki of the Environmental Impact Central Directorate, Environment Canada and discussed recycling with him. It was 4:35 P.M., five minutes past closing time, but Mr. Myslicki patiently explained the situation with the environment and the government,



showed us booklets and gave us names and addresses. At 5:30 we parted company.

Before leaving Ottawa, I called the Globe recycling project in the Ottawa district. This project has had great success with recycling newspapers, some areas of Ottawa yielding close to \$1,000 per week. The success is due to the high degree of individual participation, something Mac students should learn. Ste. Anne de Bellevue could also benefit from a similar program but student participation is essential. Unfortunately, the students' attitude is "What can my country do for me?" not "What can I do for my country".

As school started, four successive Mac Railroad meetings were called. The first was marred by adverse weather conditions. The second was a resounding success. A good number showed up and a dozen intelligent suggestions were given for Young

Canada Works Projects. Participation was phenomenal.

At the next two meetings, 6 and 6 people showed up. In preparation for the last meeting I'd contacted City Hall, our Member of Parliament and the officials of the Young Canada Works Program. Our M.P. offered to come and speak to us and I'd told him that we had 120 members in our group. With an election coming up this is an important number of voters. If we ever expect to land permanent jobs instead of ending up sweeping floors like other Mac graduates, we have to show that people are concerned. If we miss this opportunity, most of us can kiss our careers goodbye for another four years. Six people out of 120, that's a 5% participation rate. It's too bad because MAC Railroad could have transformed the hopes and futures of a lot of people, but as I sit here I can only label this article a eulogy.

Michael Zidle

~ PLEASE ~

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# La Guerre Du Porc

C'EST PAS  
FINI ...



Rien ne va plus entre les producteurs de porc québécois et le gouvernement péquiste. La guerre larvée qui existait depuis longtemps vient d'éclater au grand jour: par sa décision arbitraire d'imposer un plan conjoint, le gouvernement réussit à dréer l'unanimité contre lui.

Les producteurs de porcs semblent mécontents du fait que le gouvernement du Québec ait adopté en chambre un projet de loi régissant la production et la mise en marché des porcs par l'entremise d'un plan conjoint.

L'objectif d'un tel plan conjoint vise dans ses grandes lignes, à regrouper une multitude de vendeurs de porcs face à peu d'acheteurs afin d'obtenir de ces derniers un prix acceptable qui tienne compte du coût de production et des conditions du marché.

Par le moyen d'un plan conjoint les petits producteurs sont sur un pied d'égalité avec les gros producteurs.

En dépit de ces objectifs des plus défendables, le plan conjoint des producteurs de porcs du Québec est très mal accepté et ce, pour plusieurs raisons.

Le plan conjoint a été voté en chambre le 1er Septembre 77 sans consultation préalable des producteurs alors qu'à deux reprises: en 1971 et 1973 deux projets de lois semblables avaient été rejetés par les producteurs par voie de référendum.

En second lieu, ce regroupement aurait pour but complémentaire d'éviter que les petits producteurs agricoles (la ferme familiale) ne disparaissent au profit de grosses entreprises agricoles spécialisées.

Selon l'article 5 de la loi sur la mise en marché des produits agricole (1974, c.36), le présent plan conjoint est administré par un office de producteurs constitué selon la loi, composé de neuf membres nommés par le Lieutenant Gouverneur en conseil.

Cette dernière disposition déplaît particulièrement aux producteurs membres de l'O.P.P.Q. (office des producteurs de porcs de Québec, regroupant quelques mille membres responsables de plus de 80% de la production au Québec).

En effet l'O.P.P.Q., choquée par ce qu'elle qualifie d'insulte grave, voit sa représentativité diminuée sinon mise en doute: cette organisation professionnelle compte déjà des représentants élus par vote démocratique et oeuvrant au sein de la Fédération des producteurs de porcs de Québec et de l'U.P.A. (union des producteurs agricoles).

Il serait opportun de signaler ici que le 7 Décembre 1973, l'O.P.P.Q. soumettait au ministre de l'Agriculture, M. Jean Garon, un mémoire concernant les résultats jugés décevants obtenus par la commercialisation des produits agricoles sous l'égide des plans conjoints implantés au Québec; plans conjoints qui devaient donner à l'agriculture une économie solide et obtenir la rentabilité des entreprises agricoles.

Ce mémoire de l'O.P.P.Q. souligne entre autres faits que les producteurs soumis à la formule des plans conjoints de l'U.P.A. ne sont plus compétitifs avec leurs voisins des autres provinces ou du Canada, que les plans conjoints imposent sur les aliments une taxe indirecte que le consommateur Québécois se doit de supporter, et qu'enfin ils comptent parmi un des facteurs importants de l'inflation.

Abordant la question du contrôle de la production, l'O.P.P.Q. rappelle que le système des quotas, que devait ajuster la production à la consommation, aboutit à une situation désastreuse pour les agriculteurs: le marché a réagi à toute augmentation du volume de production par une baisse de prix au producteur.

D'autre part, toute diminution du volume de production n'a pas amélioré le prix au producteur puisque le marché du Québec s'est alors ouvert davantage au 'dumping' des autres provinces et des Etats Unis.

Fait à rappeler, l'industrie porcine québécoise se place au premier rang de toutes les provinces canadiennes tant pour le volume de production et vente que pour la qualité des porcs.

Les 2, 275, 320 porcs que les producteurs québécois ont dirigés à l'abattoir au cours de l'année 1974 ont permis au Québec d'accroître sa part relative du marché canadien et de compter pour 24.6% du total des ventes commerciales canadiennes.

Mais la rumeur de la mise en place d'un plan conjoint du porc au Québec a amené la construction d'une foule de porcheries, à l'aveuglette et sans planification.



Ces nombreuses petites porcheries, dont le coût de production va s'avérer inévitablement élevé à l'unité augmentent la production globale de la province sans pour cela contribuer à maintenir le niveau de qualité qui rend le Québec compétitif sur le marché.

Cette diminution de qualité s'explique par le fait que les porcs vendus par l'organisme chargé de l'administration du plan conjoint provincial et non par les producteurs, diminuera chez ces derniers la motivation ou le souci de qualité qui prévaut à l'intérieur d'un marché libre.

Ce facteur, à plus ou moins long terme rendrait nos producteurs de porcs moins compétitifs sur le marché international. (Le Québec produit environ 110% de sa consommation de porc, mais il exporte de 34 à 40% de sa production.)

Du côté de agriculteurs en général, la tendance est à discréditer cette théorie du plan conjoint parce que son élaboration et son application a transformé, selon eux, le producteur agricole en un simple salarié puisqu'ils perdent leur pouvoir décisionnel.

Il semblerait, d'après eux toujours, que les programmes de production, les contingents et les diverses phases de la mise en marché ne sont plus du ressort du producteur de base et qu'il soive s'en remettre à une bureaucratie qualifiée de lourde et tracassière.

Enfin, le 15 novembre 1977, ces mêmes 1000 producteurs de porcs membres de l'OPPQ ont déclaré guerre ouverte au gouvernement du Québec en votant contre le plan conjoint du porc lors d'une réunion à Drummondville.

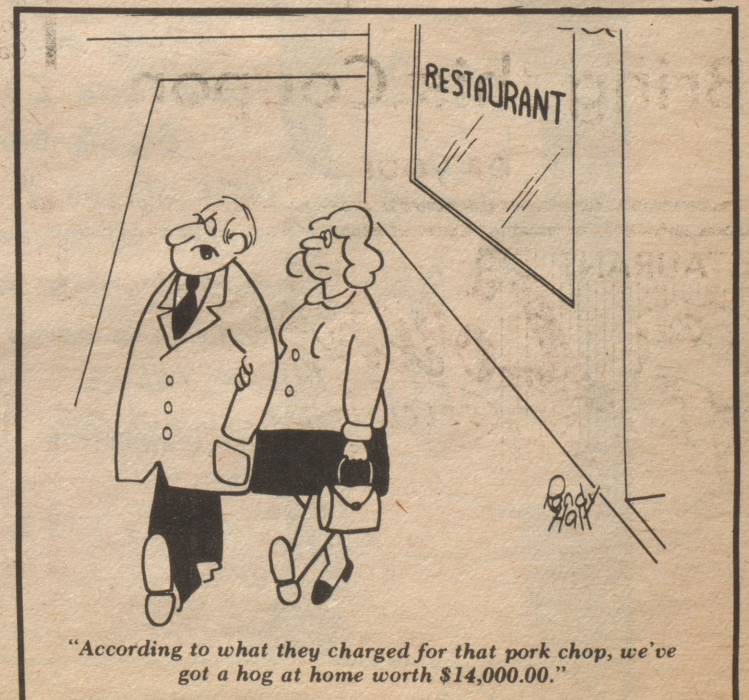
Une seconde réunion, prévue pour le 18 janvier 78 à L'Ange-Gardien a été remise à plus tard à cause de la tempête.

Le débat reste à suivre, les deux forces en présence: OPPQ et ministère de l'Agriculture semblent bien ancrées sur leur positions respectives.

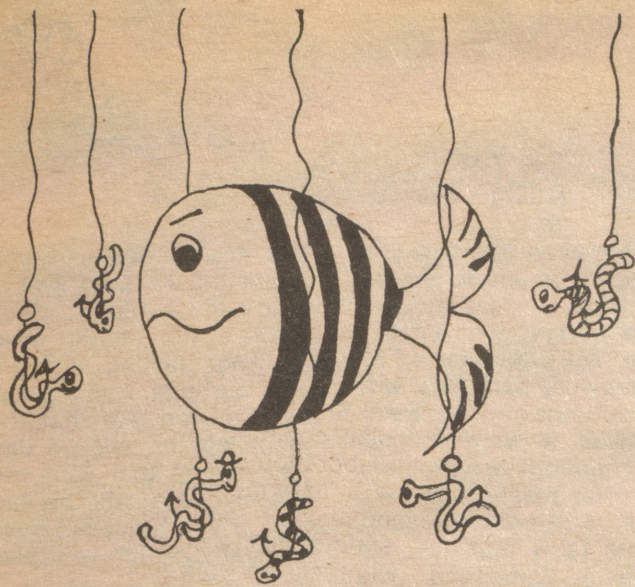
L'enjeu est important puisqu'il remet en question la théorie du plan conjoint, théorie de plus en plus appliquée les secteurs agricoles au Québec et qui ne semble pas satisfaire ses principaux intéressés: les agriculteurs.

Pour en savoir plus long, lire *Le Producteurs agricole* (nouveau mensuel) ou *La Terre de Chez-nous*.

Charles Charron







We were recently told by the English media the shocking news that within five years there wouldn't be a trout left in Quebec. This would be the result of the abolishment of private fish and game clubs by the Levesque government and the demise of the fishing licence. Well, that's enough to make anyone mad. The Devoir, on the other hand, ran a

front page article with a much more optimistic slant on the story. Although the clubs would no longer exist as of April Fools Day this year hunting and fishing in Quebec would be administered by "associations" responsible to the minister of Tourism, Fish and Game. Every hunter and fisherman must belong to at least one of these associations and must pay dues.

Furthermore, the government commits itself to the protection of our animal resources and will put a million dollars at the disposal of the associations. The next budget is promised to contain funds for hiring biologists and "agents de conservations". "Notons en outre que le ministère entend orienter résolument son action au cours des prochaines années vers la protection et la conservation de la ressource faunique, de même que vers son aménagement et son renouvellement." Wow! This sounds great.

What the Devoir article doesn't say, however, is how the associations are going to "administer" these territories and how much power and responsibility they are going to have. In fact, the minister, M. Duhaime himself was 'plutôt discret' on the subject and refused to answer questions from the opposition.

Knowing that Dr. Bider, Wildlife professor and acting

chairman of the Renewable Resources Department, would be certain to have something to say on the matter the Harvest interviewed him in order to clarify the situation. From what Dr. Bider has heard the government say to the fishing clubs the new 'system' is going to be a disaster. Although the associations will be responsible for the territories they administer they will have little control over who enters and leaves it; the government has said that it wants no barriers on roads. This is something the big city unions have been pushing for years: free access to fishing resources at the expense of the rural areas. One wonders what the government is getting from the unions in return. Even though every fisherman must belong to an association, this does not restrict him to fishing in that territory. He can fish on any public land anywhere in Quebec. This means that as

new lakes are opened to the public, fishermen will converge on them and fish them out.

Dr. Bider has been to socialist countries such as Hungary and Yugoslavia where the density of hunters and fishermen are far greater than ours. There, everyone belongs to one 'club' for a small fee. The club controls and manages their own territory. They earn revenue for upkeep by selling the meat the hunters shoot and by selling hunting rights to foreigners. Point being that you cannot maintain the quality of wildlife in any area that is not controlled and managed. Somehow this must be paid for, either through government subsidy, members dues or external revenue. The fact that the government has been very vague about how the associations are to be administered does not bode well for Quebec's fish. Now it all depends on who you believe.

Sue Johnson

# Sounds Fishy To Me



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# Spectrum

## Guitarist kills bugs for living

A sound so shrill it drives rodents wild, kills cockroaches and sends fleas flying is making a fortune for Bob Brown, a guitar player crippled by polio who retired in 1965 on a \$235 monthly Social Security cheque.

In his garage one day, Brown was putting together an electric guitar when he tangled some wires. He recalled that he saw rats scattering. He crossed the wires and the rodents ran again. Brown, 51, built what he called a rat repellent box and since then 18,000 have been produced in Los Angeles and Tijuana, Mexico. A chicken farmer north of San Diego bought the first one when "about 10,000 mice were bothering the chickens every night. It cleared the place in about four or five days".

The government of Venezuela recently ordered 300 to kill cockroaches in food stores in Caracas, and 1000 were sent to Spanish granaries in Barcelona. Brown plans to fly to Brooklyn, N.Y. next week to talk to US Housing and Urban Development Department officials about placing 9,000 units in low rent apartments.

Brown said that the net profits from his Amigo Ecology Corp., were about \$800,000 last year and the gross about a million and a half. "A millionaire? I guess I am" said Brown.

## Jet Jockeys get charcoal underwear

U.S. Air Force pilots may soon get new black underwear made of a material that might have ended up in kitchen curtains instead. The U.S. Defense department has ordered 27,500 sets of the one-piece British-made un-

derwear, which is made of a fine charcoal and was specially designed to keep out the cold and protect the airmen from wartime hazards of poisonous gas, germs, and radioactive fallout.

The material for the zippered under coveralls as they are officially called, was developed at the top-secret Porton Down gas and germ warfare research facility in western England. They cost about \$6 apiece. The charcoal material acts as a near perfect filter. When it was first developed, one suggested use for the cloth was as kitchen curtains because it would filter out cooking odours.

## Test tube photosynthesis?

A British chemist claims that the day when we are able to turn water into gasoline or alcohol for fuel may not be as far off as previously thought.

Sir George Potter, who holds a Nobel prize in chemistry, predicts that the complex chemical reactions that take place in photosynthesis may soon be understood. Through photosynthesis, green plants are able to use the energy of sunlight to convert water and carbon dioxide into oxygen and carbohydrates. Sir George says that he and other chemists are "close to duplicating" photosynthesis in a test tube. He predicts that once the reaction is understood, it will be possible to use solar energy to make carbon-based fuels such as alcohol and synthetic gasoline.

## The breath of death

No less than 400,000 of the 1 million Americans working with asbestos in the next half-century will die of cancer, according to environmental

health researcher Dr. Irving J. Selikoff. Dr. Selikoff is Director of the Mount Sinai School of Medicine's Environmental Science's laboratory.

Selikoff has pointed out that the 400,000 estimate is conservative. There are low exposure people who will also suffer. Selikoff said the cancer does not appear until 20-40 years after exposure. Even so, New York asbestos workers from 1943 to 1975 have turned in a cancer record four times above normal.

## Agent Orange Reefers

A two year old campaign to eradicate marijuana fields with the herbicides paraquat and 2,4D is drastically failing, resulting in certain quantities of contaminated dope reaching the streets of many North American cities.

When Mexican troops recently failed to burn fields sprayed with the chemicals, the plants were harvested and shipped north into unsuspecting hands. It has been

estimated that some 13 to 20 million people may be using the chemical-laced marijuana through one means or another. The phenoxy herbicide 2,4D is linked to cancer, birth defects, mental retardation, and nervous system diseases. Paraquat, if eaten, can mimic the symptoms of Legionnaires disease, according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Recently, the Venezuelan government, under pressure from the U.S. started bombing marijuana fields along a 75 mile corridor near the Colombian frontier. The agents used were Tordon 101 and Agent

SEE PAGE 7



# Growing Tips



As the dreary drab days of winter wear on, the urge for green in the house gets stronger and stronger until it finally overcomes you. To avoid spending hard earned funds buying plants to quell your back to nature urge a few tricks of the trade can turn your house into a budget garden.

The majority of our common houseplants can send out roots from small aerial parts of the plant. If you can obtain a leaf or stem cutting from a parent plant, with a little help, it will grow with you and on you.

Stealing as a rule is frowned upon by our society however most plant owners are willing to share their wealth. If you must resort to petty larceny the plastic bag in the pocket trick has been a tried and true method. The plastic bag will keep the cuttings from wilting until you get home. (Surgeon General's warning: cutting stealing can be dangerous to your health. Richard, of poor Richard's greenhouse, will personally subject any plant molestor to 30 days clay pot washing or 40 lashes with a giant banana leaf.) Your slip should be about 3" long and

have several pairs of leaves. Some plants will root from just a leaf but if possible get some stem too.

After the cutting has made it safely home - a clean cut should be made below a node. Plants root at nodal areas, so remove the lowest pair of leaves from your slip. It is possible at this point to dip your cutting into rooting hormone (IBA to those few who care). If a leaf cutting is being prepared, cut the petiole off fairly close to the base of the leaf, making a sharp incision, dip in hormone if available.

An old nursery stand-by is a tray filled with moist Vermiculite, sand or peat moss. This is a firm, properly aerated medium. You could use an 8" by 8" brownie pan, this will root 50 cuttings at once. Keep the pan in a warm humid place, if humidity is a problem keep a clear plastic bag over the tray. Cuttings will send out roots fairly quickly - for example a Wandering Jew takes 2 weeks - Swedish Ivy also 2 weeks, African Violets 4-6 weeks.

All succulent plant cuttings (cactus, Jade plant, geranium, etc.) need to harden off or callous before rooting. Take the cutting and lay it on its side until the wound has dried completely, about a day. Moist sand is recommended for rooting of cactus.

tate to try again. Common problems are cold feet, wet medium, fungus infection from a non-sterile medium and not talking enough to your cuttings. It is a scientifically proven fact that if you recite poetry twice a day to your plants that your overall success rate will be higher than if you ignore or abuse or culturally malign your plants.

A sterile medium is needed for rooting. Vermiculite, Perlite, peat moss or sterile pre-mixed soils can be used. Or use water, many an African violet has seen its first light of day from a jar full of water. If you use the water method, place a piece of saran wrap over the mouth of the jar and poke a hole in it with your index finger. Change the water often to keep it clean and well aerated. Allow the cutting to rest above the water line while the stem sends out roots (rhymes with Kibbutz).

The day to cuttings is practice. If you try to root something and fail don't hesi-

## Rubrique à Mac



**KATE-ANNA McGARRIGLE**

by Marie Lavergne

Want to know where you can hear quebécois folkloric music or some good Jazz? Rubrique à Mac is a new Harvest column about music and theatre happenings in Montreal. It will include critiques of past shows and schedules of those to come. It will emphasize the smaller, less well known places that are often the cheapest and the best. This issue we have a critique of Kate and Anne McGarrigle's show at Le Café Campus.

### Le Café Campus

Lundi soir, le 23 janvier, je me suis rendue au Campus pour 9 heures. Une demi-heure d'avance, me suis-je dit, c'est bien assez pour avoir des bonnes places. Mais, oh combien grande fut mon erreur! La capacité légale du Café-Campus est de 316 personnes: lundi soir, le Campus vivait très loin dans l'illégalité. Il semble que trop de billets aient été vendus, ce qui voulait dire que même en ayant acheté des billets d'avance, il n'est pas garanti que vous puissiez vous asseoir, ou si vous êtes assis,

que vous voyiez le spectacle (la salle est grande et les colonnes y sont nombreuses). Au moins une centaine de personnes qui n'avaient pas acheté leur billets d'avance, se sont vu refuser l'entrée dès 9 heures.

Dans un élan de colère, j'avais décidé de boycotter le Café Campus comme salle de spectacle dans ma rebrique mais je ne peux pas car il y a de bonnes représentations à venir. Cependant, je vous préviens: si vous allez y voir un spectacle, arrivex lorsque les portes ouvrent (8H.30) et autant que possible, procurez-vous des billets à l'avance.

### Brault et Fréchette

Le spectacle a donc commencé (avec 20 minutes de retard d'ailleurs) en présentant Manuel Brault et Jean-Pierre Fréchette, deux nouveaux-venus dans la chanson québécoise.

Les ayant entendu à la radio au préalable, je ne m'attendais pas à ce que les gens 'grimpe' dans les rideaux' mais j'ai été agréablement surprise.

Ce sont deux gars dans la vingtaine. Ils forment un duo bien harmonisé: Manuel Brault chante et joue de la

guitare et de la mandoline; Jean-Pierre Fréchette l'accompagne principalement à l'harmonica et à la flûte traversière, mais aussi au piccolo, au saxophone et à la guimbarde. Leur musique est mélodieuse: elle rappelle quelque fois celle du groupe Beau Dommage. Les paroles sont simples, souvent clichées.

De qui, à mon avis, a vraiment sauvé leur représentation, c'est la performance de Jean-Pierre Fréchette à l'harmonica. Il a fait valoir son talent dans un solo de blues ou on le sentait se donner à fond.

Bref, cette première partie était agréable sans pour autant soulever la foule.

### Kate et Anna McGarrigle

Elles sont entrées sur scène toute souriantes, en souhaitant le bonsoir à tout le monde; elles ont su se rendre sympathiques dès le premier contact.

Les soeurs McGarrigle sont natives de Saint Sauveur dans les Laurentides, mais résidentes de Montréal. Quoiqu'elles soient à peu près inconnues dans la métropole, elles jouissent d'une réputation internationale. Elles sont considérées comme des vedettes

aux Etats-Unis et ont été choisies artistes de l'année par les lecteurs du 'Melody Maker' en Angleterre.

Lundi soir, c'était pour les soeurs McGarrigle leur premier spectacle devant un public francophone. Du début à la fin, elles ne se sont exprimées qu'en français, traduisant même les titres des chansons anglaises.

L'ambiance était chaleureuse, et leurs voix sont fascinantes: légèrement nasillardes, elles sont fortes, justes et parfaitement harmonisées. Leur répertoire (une grande partie en français) se compose principalement de 'folk' se rapprochant parfois des arrangements des Séguin, de 'blues' et un peu de 'rock'.

Elles jouent elles-mêmes de plusieurs instruments (piano électrique, accordéon et flûte

à bec) et sont accompagnées de 5 musiciens dont un est aussi un chanteur baryton qui ajoute beaucoup de couleur à leurs chansons.

C'était un spectacle complet: de la très bonne musique avec des arrangements loin d'être monotones et des artistes vraiment talentueuses. Une de leurs dernières chansons a été 'Complainte pour Sainte Catherine' que beaucoup connaissent. Elles ont terminé avec en deuxième rappel, la chanson folklorique 'Perrine était servante'.

Malheureusement, elles ne se produisent pas sur scène souvent à Montréal, mais si vous avez l'occasion de les entendre sur disque (elles en ont sorti deux), je crois vraiment que vous les apprécierez

## où ça se passe

**L'Outremont**(coin Bernard et Bloomfield) (spectacles de vedettes reconnues, renommé pour son ambiance)

le 10 février: Les Carcasses. groupe comique les 16,17,18 février: Diane Dufresne

**Le Saint-Denis** (St.Denis, près Maisonneuve) -spectacles de vedettes reconnues le 9 février: Bruce Cockburn le 23 février: Raoul Duguay

**Le Café Campus** (coin Reine Marie et Decelles) le 13 février: Lenny White Group le 20 février: Weber (Musique électronique) le 27 février: Zachane Richard - un chanteur méridional de folklore cajuns

**L'Eveché** (Hotel Nelson, Place Jacques-Cartier) du 7 au 12 février: Jim et Bertrand - folklore québécois du 14 au 19 février: Paul André Thibert - Rock du 21 au 26 février: Calixte Duguay -folklore acadien

**Rising Sun** (Sainte Catherine coin Bleury) (Jazz) du 31 janvier au 5 février: Dutch Mason Blues Band du 7 au 12 février: Blind John Davis - pianiste de jazz du 14 au 19 février: Tecil Taylor - jazz

progressif du 21 au 26 février: Funny Land Slim

### Musique Classique

**L'église Notre-Dame** (Vieux Montréal) le 6 février: McGill Chamber Orchestra avec Yehudi Menuhin jouant Bach le 20 mars: Jean-Pierre Rampal joue Mozart. Les billets pour les deux concerts sont en vente chez International Music Store à \$8.00

### Encore de la musique

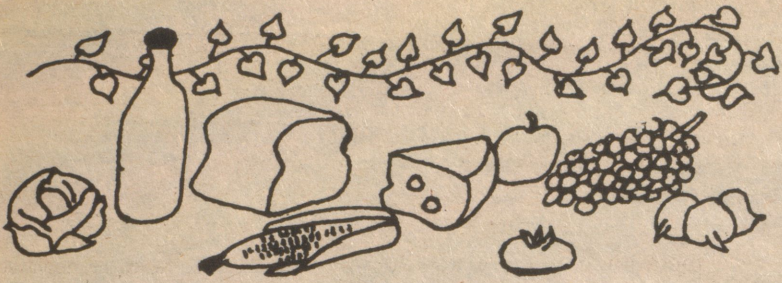
Il existe quantité d'endroits en ville où on peut entendre de la bonne musique pour pas cher ou même pour rien.

**Musique Québécoise:** La Casanous, coin Sherbrooke et Aylmer; Le Café du Port, coin Berri et Saint-Paul; L'Imprévu Hotel Iroquois, Place Jacques Cartier (gratuit); Le Conventum, Sanquinet près Ontario.

**Jazz:** Rockhead Paradise **Classique:** La Chaconne, Ontario près St. Denis; Salle Pollack, McGill Univ. (concerts gratuits); Salle Vincent D'Indy, U. de M. (gratuit, mais il est nécessaire de prendre des billets à Radio Canada.



# Back to Basics



Dear Readers,

Winter is upon us once again. It is cold outside and sometimes very bitter. On days like this it is best to start off with a good breakfast. A whole day's work is ahead of us before we can escape once more into dreamland. When you wake up your metabolism is a bit slower than normal due to your night's sleep. Your breakfast should provide energy to speed up your metabolism and help maintain your body temperature once you step outside in this weather. So your body draws less on your extra energy reserves (in the form of glycogen and fat).

Instead of waking up at 8:30 for your 9 A.M. class, wake up ten minutes earlier. Make a piece of toast, place a slice of cheese on top and gulp it down with some orange or other fruit juice. I guarantee you will feel better while walking to school. And when you come home at night from a tough day at school what would be better than a thick hearty soup.

## Corn and Cheddar Cheese Chowder

1 large potato, peeled and diced  
2 cups boiling salted water  
1 bay leaf  
¼ teaspoon dried sage  
½ teaspoon cumin seeds  
½ teaspoon cumin seeds  
3 tablespoons butter  
1 onion, finely chopped  
3 tablespoons flour  
1¼ cups heavy cream or yogurt  
1½ cups fresh corn kernels  
½ teaspoon Bako yeast (not a meat product)  
chopped chives and parsley  
¼ teaspoon nutmeg  
salt and pepper  
1½ cups sharp cheddar cheese, grated (4 oz.)  
4 to 5 tablespoons dry white wine

Peel and dice the potato and boil it in the salted water with the bay leaf, sage, and cumin seeds until just barely tender - about 15 to 20 minutes. Melt the butter in a saucepan and sauté the chopped onion in it for a

while; then add the flour. Mix well and add the cream, stirring with a whisk. Pour this sauce into the potatoes and their water, adding also the fresh corn kernels. Add the Bako yeast, the chopped herbs and the rest of the seasonings and let the soup simmer gently for about 10 minutes. Then stir in the grated cheese and the wine and mix well; heat until the cheese is completely melted, correct the seasoning and serve. This recipe serves 4 to 6.

Don't throw out any stale bread. You can make herb croutons which can be added to soups or salads.

## Herb Croutons

1 tablespoon thyme  
2 tablespoons chopped dried parsley  
1 clove garlic, crushed  
salt and pepper to taste  
¼ cup butter  
8 to 12 slices stale bread

Crush together (in a bowl) the herbs, salt and pepper, and garlic until well blended. Mix them with the butter and spread thinly on both sides of the bread slices. Cut the bread into cubes, arrange them on a baking sheet and toast in the oven for about 15 to 20 minutes, tossing around occasionally so all sides are crisp. The remains can be re-toasted for 10 minutes when used again. Note that the oven should be set at a low temperature, 150-200° f.

Louise Greenberg

# How to talk about drinking & driving

## to your teenagers

We all know going out is fun, and no parent wants to take away those good times. But these days, with teenagers in and out of cars so much, it's crucial that they understand the dangers of drinking and driving, and that they can avert potential trouble by making the right decisions.

First, set your son or daughter straight on this often-misunderstood fact: beer, wine and spirits—in excess, all three are just as dangerous on the road.

A good way of avoiding trouble is to plan ahead. Suggest that your teenagers review their evening before going out. If they see drinking involved, far better to leave the car at home than to take chances later behind the wheel.

Far better also to say no to a drink, to refuse to drive, or to turn down a lift with an impaired friend than to go along with the crowd and maybe regret it.

You can support your teenagers and give them confidence by letting them know that if they ever need help you'll go for them, pay their cab or do whatever is necessary to get them home safely.

Most important, be a good example. Never drive if you've had even one drink too many. Better still, don't let it come to that. Know your limit and stay within it.

## to your parents

If you're not of legal drinking age, don't touch a drop. But if you are, and you drive, then you're old enough to do your part in reaching an agreement with your parents on the subject.

Sure they worry. Because even if you don't drink, others in your group may. The friend driving you home one night may have had too much.

Show that you're equally concerned. Get serious. For instance, what have you read lately about the dangers of drinking and driving? Do you know how much beer, wine or spirits your body can safely handle before your judgment becomes impaired? Do you know the law in your province? And what happens if you break it?

Get the facts and discuss them calmly. Then take the initiative and propose a few family ground rules.

No driving if you've been drinking beyond your limit. (We'll send you a valuable free chart on responsible limits if you write us.) No riding with a friend who's been drinking. And convince your parents if a situation ever turns dicey, you won't hesitate to phone for help.

Finally, remind your parents you're concerned for their safety, too, and that the family rules on drinking and driving apply to them, as well.

Seagram



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Feb. 21-26: **SMALL CHANGE**



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CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Orange (a combination of 2,4D and 2,4-5T, the defoliant widely used in Vietnam.

**Keepin' them down in Saskatoon**

Government scientists in Saskatoon have developed a biological control for one of mankind's worst insect bane the grasshopper. Al Ewen, a grasshopper physiologist, reports that large numbers of the voracious pests can be wiped out without harming other organisms in the area.

The new weapon is called

**Nosema locustae**, a disease organism that takes 18 to 21 days to develop in the insects after they digest it. Although related to **Nosema apis**, the dread enemy of the honey

bee, the new control measure is very specific in attacking only grasshoppers.

It is both cheap to produce

(one infected grasshopper, under laboratory conditions can yield two to three billion spores - enough to treat a full acre of land) and to apply. The **Nosema** organisms are mixed with bran and the bait scattered in fields at a rate of just 1 and a half pounds per acre. 'At a cost of about a nickel a pound, we have economy on our side,' Dr. Ewen says.

"**Nosema** is a rather slow moving disease - at best we will control about half the grasshoppers in any area, but about three-quarters of the half that will be left will have a reduced reproductive ability, we should have better control for the next year with the organism. We can't say this disease is a complete answer to the grasshopper problem," Ewen admits. "If there is a severe outbreak, chemicals will still be needed. But, in the long run, it should mean that less pesticide is used."

Jan Deadman

**Brasserie  
Pisse -Dru Enr.**  
Dan Paré, Prop.  
**76 Rue Ste. Anne St.**  
**Happy Carnival**  
**Joyeux Carnaval**



# News From Iraq

The Macdonald International Student Association has, at present a project which may be called: "Knowing more about each other". This project will serve the purpose of bringing to readers of the Harvest, life as it exists in different parts of the world as told by foreign students presently at the college. In our first article we take a look at the Republic of Iraq. The information was provided by Hameed Khadhar, a postgrad student in Plant Science.

Iraq is a country in the Middle East bounded by Turkey on the North, Saudi Arabia on the South and from the East by Syria with Iran on

the West. The population of Iraq is 12 million and the land area is 169,284 square miles. The capital of Iraq is Baghdad and the country saw the very beginnings of modern civilization with the Babylonians.

Today Iraq is one of the largest oil producing countries in the world due to the advent of the Arab Baath Socialist Party (ABSP) to power after the revolution of July 17, 1968. The ABSP has ensured a rapid modernization programme in the country which encouraged equal distribution of the massive oil income among the people. This was achieved by nationalization of the oil industry.

lization of the oil industry.

The objectives of the ABSP have been well explained in the literature produced by the party's governing body, the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC). Some of the programmed undertaken by the ABSP are the following:

In the field of education all Iraqi students enjoy free education with free textbooks. Primary school education is compulsory and there is a move afoot to extend this to the secondary level. There are also seven universities located throughout the country.

For agriculture, there exist long term development plans.

Iraq is the largest producer of dater in the world (over 300 million trees and more than 200 varieties). Cereals (wheat, barley, rice), oil crops and vegetable cultivation are being expanded. Many Iraqi students are receiving post-graduate agricultural training abroad made possible by government scholarships.

Industry has been expanding and as a result of a massive infusion of oil capital the public sector has become the leading sector of the economy. The wave of development which has been occurring in Iraq over the past few years has resulted in a dramatic increase in the standard of living for most Iraqies.

In foreign policy Iraq is committed to the objectives of the U N and the Arab League.

**Lincoln Tomlinson**  
(Coordinator)



**H. KHADAIR**

## CARNIVAL CLOWNS



What d'ya mean nothing under my kilt?



A fight to the finish

Hey, she's winning.

On Saturday January 28th the first Macdonald College Intercollegiate Women's Broomball Tournament was held at the Glenfinnan arena. The tournament was the 'brainchild' of Steve Savage.

Five universities and colleges participated - Macdonald College, Concordia University, John Abbott College, Vanier College and Université de Montréal, with U. of M. coming out on top, Mac was second and Vanier third. At a reception held in the C.C. lounge when the action was over, MVP awards were given out and the U. of M. was presented with a trophy.

The success of the tournament shows that Women's sports hold a prominent position in Mac athletics, witnessed by the fact that Saturday prime ice time was given over to the tournament.

The Mac Girl's team would like to thank Steve again and a special word to the refs--Greg Muise, Gary Horst and Norm Dussault for a job well done.

## Broomball



Every year Bell Canada tries to build a line to the CC

and every year...

